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FRUIT TREE CATALOG

1923



LEONARD COATES
NURSERY CO.

MORGANHILL
CALIFORNIA



COATES 1418 PRUNE TREES IN NURSERY ROW. WE OFFER HOME GROWN STOCK THAT IS BOUND TO PLEASE

FRUIT TREE CATALOG 1923

Ornamental catalog furnished on application.

OFFICE:

Our new office is on the San Francisco-Los Angeles Highway at Morganhill.

ORDERS:

We aim to fill orders in rotation as received, and will always endeavor to use the utmost promptness.

TERMS:

We allow 8% discount for cash in full with order before October 1st, or 5 per cent for cash in full with order from October 1st to January 1st. 20 per cent deposit required on orders when placed, balance cash on delivery unless previous arrangements have been made.

SUBSTITUTIONS:

Always state, in a mixed order, if any substitutions may be made or not. If "no substitution" is written on order, such instructions will be carefully heeded.

RESPONSIBILITY:

We cannot be held liable for any damage that may result from delays in transportation.

GUARANTY:

While we exercise the greatest care to have all our stock true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, free of charge or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc. that may prove untrue. All orders and contracts taken depend on crop failure, floods, fire, or accident beyond our control.

COMPLAINTS:

All claims for shortage, or any other possible mistakes, must be made within ten days after receipt of stock or they cannot be allowed. Carefully examine trees or plants upon arrival. If anything is wrong, notify us at once; adjustments, if any are needed, are made at this time.

PACKING:

This is done in the best manner, and charges made simply to cover cost of material used. No charge for cartage to railroad. The charge per bale would amount to about 25c to \$2.50, according to size, and for ornamental stock, from 25c to \$1.50 per box. Small plants in flats, 15c each flat.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS, SUGGESTIONS AND ADVICE

WHEN TREES ARE RECEIVED:

Open the bale at once, untie the bunches, and stand the trees in a trench, covering the roots well with fine moist earth. Keep roots moist and shaded while exposed to the air. **Dig large holes**, not less than two feet deep by two and one-half feet wide, and larger if the soil is hard or rocky. Throw in some fine surface soil, leaving the bottom of hole convex; plant the tree at about same depth as it stood in the nursery, first trimming the ends of roots and cutting off broken parts; press earth firmly about the roots; **this is very important.**

Prune the trees by cutting back, if one year old, to about one and one-half feet from the ground. No definite rule can be given, as the cut must be made where the buds are strong and plump.

The lateral, or side branches, as with peaches, almonds, and apricots should be shortened to within three or four inches of the main stem, but not cut off entirely.

SHADING THE TRUNK:

It is very important that the trunks of young trees should be shaded, to protect from "sun-scald", which may effect the trees any time in the year, and cause much trouble afterwards. Borers are attracted to a diseased bark or fermenting sap; a "hide-bound" condition often ensues, or "gumming" as with the cherry, and all because the trunk is not kept shaded while young.

SUN-SCALD:

Is caused by rapid and extreme changes in temperature and the more frequent the change, the worse the injury. It is always found on the south-west side of the tree where the sun's rays strike the tree on bright days and start active life in the portion of the bark subjected to the heat of the sun. When the temperature drops again, the protoplasm is killed and the soluble compounds formed by the renewal of activities then decompose. Sun-scald occurs both in summer and in winter, but the damage is greater in winter, because of the more extreme temperatures and the fact that the trunk is less protected after the leaves fall. As soon as gum is seen to exude, cut it out, and slit the bark. If any depression is seen in the bark, apply the knife again, slitting the bark, and cutting out any discolored portion. Apply a Bordeaux paste to cut surface, and wrap a strip of burlap around it.

WHITEWASH:

One standard remedy against sunburn is to whitewash the trees. A whitewash formula used by many growers is made with lime 30 pounds, tallow 4 pounds, salt 5 pounds. The tallow and salt are stirred in while the lime is slacking or while the mixture is still hot. Use just enough water to make a thin paste and then thin to the desired thickness for spreading with a brush or applying with a sprayer.

Other methods of shading are the various "Protectors" offered for sale, burlap, shakes, etc., but whatever plan is adopted, be sure to **shade the tree as soon as planted**. Whitewash is very useful, but it must be renewed as often as it is washed off.

Do not let soil about young trees get dry. Water is needed to maintain plenty of moisture about the roots; Keep soil loose, and free of weeds.

IF IN DOUBT:

Regarding any tree or orchard matter be sure to consult your County Horticultural Commissioner, or Farm Adviser. It is necessary to be very careful in the selection of proper tree and root, and later to give them all necessary attention.

THE ROOTS:

Of all our bare rooted stock are washed under high pressure before shipping. This we have done for many years, and it aids the Inspector very materially in examining the trees.

INSECT PESTS AND DISEASES

The standard remedies may be used either as a liquid or as a dust spray. Bordeaux for fungus diseases, Lime Sulphur as a winter spray, Tobacco for Aphis and other leaf eating insects, Arsenate of Lead to kill Larva of Codlin Moth and similar pests:—all these are reliable remedies if applied right. Detailed information may be had through County Inspectors or the State College of Agriculture. Directions for application are furnished by dealers in these standard insecticides.

ROOT STOCKS

We are fully alive to the importance of using stocks best suited to certain trees in certain soils, and are continually making experiments along this line. We recommend the Peach root for a wide diversity of soils, depending largely upon average rainfall, changes in temperature, etc. In many localities prune and apricot trees are much less liable to 'sour-sap' when on Peach root. Our suggestions on these matters will be gladly given.

THE FAMILY ORCHARD

To make the Home Orchard satisfactory, two things are essential from the point of view of the nurseryman: he must provide fruits of quality, and of large enough assortment to cover in ripening the longest possible season. There has not been sufficient attention

given to this, but we are prepared to furnish varieties that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Those who are familiar only with what are recognized as standard commercial fruits can have no idea of the far superior quality of many varieties which are practically unknown in California.

Everyone in California owning land, or a city lot, should take pride in growing the best fruit, for his own family, and, not less, for his friends and visitors.

The first thing that your friends from the East or from Europe want, and expect, when they come to California, is fruit and flowers; let us help you make the proper selection, and they will not be disappointed.

As nearly as possible the varieties of the various fruits are named, for the convenience of the planter, in their order of ripening. For instance, Mayflower peach ripens in June, and Krummel in October, and both of excellent quality for the table.

CALIPER GRADING OF NURSERY STOCK:

Has been talked of for years, and practiced more or less. It is now planned to adhere closely to this rule with fruit trees (including Almonds), but the old method will be still used with Walnuts and Figs. $\frac{1}{2}$ inch and up was formerly 4-6 ft.; $\frac{3}{8}$ inch and up was formerly 3-4 ft; and $\frac{1}{4}$ inch and up was formerly 2-3 feet.

There will be no material difference in the average nursery stock, but slim whips formerly put in 4-6 ft. grade will now, in many cases, go in the 3-4 ft. grade, and vice versa with stocky branched trees.

The caliper of a tree indicates the root development more closely than the height to which it has grown, hence this change in method of grading.

ROOTS:

Prunes are grown on Myrobolan, Peach and Almond root; Apricots on Myrobolan, Peach and Apricot; for wet, intermediate and dry soil conditions. Other fruits usually on their own roots only. Please study your needs carefully, and order accordingly.

Myrobolan root is 5c higher than the others.



Supt. of Parks Maynard receiving a truck load of plants for a new San Jose park. We are prepared to fill large or small orders for ornamentals. Send us a list of your wants, or we will plan your planting free of charge and furnish planting map.

ALMONDS

The food value of Almonds is often overlooked. While the Commercial orchards are limited to a few sections of California, most soils will produce very satisfactorily for home use.

Almonds should be used daily, in one way or another. We, in California cannot expect Eastern people to buy and eat our fruits unless we do it ourselves. So plant Almonds, if the location is reasonably sheltered and dry, and use them.

	Each	10	100	1000
½ in. up	.45	3.50	30.00	250.00
¾ in. up	.40	3.00	25.00	200.00
¼ in. up	.35	2.50	20.00	150.00

CALIFORNIA PAPER SHELL

Medium size; shell very tender, kernel large, white and sweet. Efficient pollensizer for other varieties.

I. X. L.

Tree upright grower, nut large, soft shell.

NONPAREIL

Rather spreading habit, nut long, thin shape, paper shell, heavy and regular bearer, ripens early.

NE PLUS ULTRA

Nuts large and of long, thin shape, paper shell, bears in clusters.

DRAKE

Tree of spreading habit, good bearer, nut medium size, soft shell. A late blooming variety.

LEWELLING

Tree a great bearer; of drooping habit; nut large and good, soft shell, hull easily.

IMPROVED I. X. L.

A heavier bearer than the ordinary I. X. L., nuts almost identical.

JORDAN

The renowned Spanish Almond. Nut very large, long, shell hard. In the market the nuts are usually sold shelled.

PEERLESS

Tree strong grower, good foliage. Nut very large, light color, matures early; medium soft shell.

TEXAS PROLIFIC

Tall, upright grower, bears heavily, nuts good, plump. A good pollensizer for Nonpareil.

APRICOTS

California seems to have little or no competition in the production of Apricots. The price is always good, and we can recommend their planting where soil and climatic conditions are suitable. Their rapid growth is a great encouragement to the planter, both morally and financially.

	Each	10	100	1000
½ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
¾ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
¼ in. up	.50	4.00	35.00	300.00

Approximate order of ripening. Stock on Myrobalan root 5c higher

NEWCASTLE

Size medium, round, not quite as large as Royal, but more highly colored, ripens 25 days earlier than Royal. Useful as early shipper.

BARRY

Large, and regular bearer, ripens just ahead of Blenheim.

BLENHEIM

Vigorous grower and regular, prolific bearer. We propagate only from the Payne strain, having a record for heavy producing. In many localities considered best for drying and canning.

ROYAL

Practically same as Blenheim. Standard variety for drying, a favorite with the canner, bears heavy.

MOORPARK

Very large, these trees propagated from the Kay Orchard near Hollister, having a record for heavy producing.

HEMSKIRKE

Fruit large, roundish, heavy producer. Selected from the Flickinger orchard near San Jose.

TILTON

Fruit large, symmetrical, ripening evenly, and one week to ten days later than Royal. A favorite in the San Joaquin Valley.

APPLES

In many ways the Apple is the most useful of our fruits. From the first Early Harvest or Yellow Transparent to the last Yellow Newtown Pippin or other "keeper", that is stored in the cellar until spring, there are many very choice varieties of this delicious and healthful fruit.

The necessary annual spraying for apples as well as other fruits can be easily done in the home garden as there are many small spray outfits that are practical and easy to handle.

	Each	10	100
½ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00
¾ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00
¼ in. up	.50	4.00	35.00

Approximate order of ripening.

EARLY HARVEST

Medium size, greenish, very early, flesh white, tinged with red next to the skin.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT

One of the very finest early apples. Light yellow skin, nearly white.

RED ASTRACHAN

Large roundish, skin deep red, greenish yellow in the shade, flesh white, juicy and crisp, tree hardy, early bearer.

RED JUNE

Small, bright red, flesh crisp.

SKINNER SEEDLING

Originated in Santa Clara Valley. Large, rich lemon yellow, faintly striped with red. Quality best.

CHARLES ROSS

Excellent dessert apple, new, very handsome, ripens in Autumn.

GRAVENSTEIN

Large, skin yellow, freely marked with light and deep red and orange; flesh tender, crisp, highly flavored; strong growing and heavily-bearing tree.

RIVERS PEACH

Very fine dessert apple, new.

RED BEÏTEGHEIMER

Large, cream colored skin, red cheek, flesh white, firm, juicy.

JAMES GRIEVE

Medium size, very good flavor, new.

ALEXANDER

Very large, showy, greenish yellow, streaked with red in shade, bright red in sun; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender and juicy. Tree vigorous.

FAMEUSE

Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, juicy; succeeds well in foothills.

KING OF TOMPKINS CO.

Large; yellowish, mostly shaded with red; flesh yellowish, rich, juicy. Chiefly grown in mountain regions. Ripens in fall.

BEN DAVIS

Large, solid deep dark red, thrifty, heavy bearer, succeeds in all apple regions.

CORNISH GILLIFLOWER

Medium size, rich aromatic flavor. New.

PEASGOOD NONESUCH

Very large, handsome, good quality, new.

WORCESTER PEARMAIN

Medium size, scarlet color, new.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER

Very large, conical, golden yellow, tinged with red, quality best, keeps well into winter, flesh tender, juicy, crisp.

KNEPPER

Seedling of Yellow Bellflower, originating in Santa Clara Co. Later and better keeper.

JONATHAN

Medium to large, roundish; light yellow, nearly covered with red stripes and deep red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, vinous; specially commended as a market apple; keeps till mid-winter.

STAYMAN WINESAP

Dark yellow with traces of yellow in the shade; flesh yellow, crisp, high, rich flavor; tree a good bearer. Larger and better than Winesap.

BALDWIN

Large, mostly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, good quality.

KING DAVID

Large, deep red, suffusing rich yellow, and delicious flavor. Largely planted for the fall trade.

GANO

Large, red, very good eating.

WINTER BANANA

Large, greenish yellow, fine grained and aromatic. Tree vigorous and hardy. Bears early for a winter apple.

LANGFORD

Large, deep red; much esteemed in the Pajaro Valley. Late.

NORTHERN SPY

Large; striped; crimson on sunny side, flesh white, mild, pleasant. Late.

GRIMES GOLDEN

Medium; golden yellow; flesh crisp, juicy. Late.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN

Large; greenish yellow; aromatic. Tender, crisp, juicy. Very late. Tree vigorous.

DELICIOUS

Resembling Bellflower; large, striped and marked with bright red. Juicy and fine grained. Late; good keeper.

RED PEARMAIN

Medium; roundish; mostly deep red. Late.

ARKANSAS BLACK

Large, roundish; dull green becoming deep yellow, overspread with deep red, obscurely striped with deeper shade. Late fall.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN

Large, roundish, yellow with brownish red cheek; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, and with very rich, high flavor.

CRAB APPLES

(Same prices as Apples)

HYSLOP

Large, growing in clusters, dark rich red; flesh yellowish.

YELLOW SIBERIAN

Small, immense bearer; early.

CHERRIES

There is only one draw back to a cherry tree: the birds know the fruit is good, and spend some time each day sampling it. But with three or more trees, what they eat will

not be noticed. If you have never experienced the pleasure of watching cherries ripen, picking and eating them, you have missed one of the greatest pleasures found in the country. Our varieties are all of the best.

	Each	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. up	1.00	9.00
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. up	.95	8.50
$\frac{1}{4}$ in. up	.90	8.00

Approximate order of ripening.

TANGSI

A Chinese Cherry introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Extremely early, ripening about a month before any other known variety. Leaves and blossoms very handsome, making the tree strikingly ornamental. New variety; \$2.50 each.

CHAPMAN

A seedling of Black Tartarian; very early; black; sweet, and a great bearer. Introduced and named by Leonard Coates.

BURBANK

Large, early, black, one of best good early cherries.

CALIFORNIA ADVANCE

Large, black, and early.

EARLY RICHMOND

Early, black or dark-red small, tart. Very productive and valuable for cooking.

MAYDUKE

Early; dark red; large; juicy; great bearer.

ROCKPORT

Large; light-colored; rather tender, heavy bearer.

BLACK TARTARIAN

Very large; black; good quality. Very productive. Ripens medium early. Standard shipping variety.

WATERLOO HEART

New; dark red; good quality; late; great bearer; tree hardy.

BLACK REPUBLICAN

Dark red; very firm; good shipper; immense bearer; late.

GIANT

Very large, fine quality and very productive.

LAMBERT

Dark red; very large; ripens after Royal Anne; Tree bears early and heavily; good shipper.

EMPEROR FRANCIS

Dark red, very good quality; hardy.

NAPOLEON BIGARREAU

Very large, pale yellow, becoming amber in shade, richly dotted and spotted with deep red, and with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet.

BING

Very large; almost black; exceedingly firm; fine shipper; late.

PAUL

Most valuable dark red shipping cherry; good bearer.

FIGS

Figs and cream for breakfast is a pleasant thought, and the realization a real joy, to say nothing of the jam and preserves.

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft.	.55	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

ADRIATIC

Skin green, flesh deep pink, very sweet.

CALIMYRNA

True Smyrna fig of commerce; needs pollinizing from the Capri fig.

KADOTA

Very large; pale green skin; flesh amber. Best preserving fig.

MISSION

Black; hardiest variety.

NECTARINES

They are not planted nearly enough. There are many pleasing flavors, and they are good to eat out of hand because the skin is perfectly smooth.

	Each	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ in. up	\$.65	\$5.50
$\frac{3}{8}$ in. up	.60	5.00
$\frac{1}{4}$ in. up	.55	4.50

Approximate order of ripening

ADVANCE

Very early; large size; green flesh; red cheek.

EARLY RIVERS

STANWICK ELRUGE

Very hardy; green flesh, good quality.

SPENCER

New; early; finest nectarine.

BOSTON

Large; orange-red; deep yellow flesh.

MILTON

White flesh; skin red; mid-season.

CARDINAL

Very fine quality; earliest; new.

PINEAPPLE

Large; yellow flesh; good; rather late.

PEACHES

A rapid growing tree often fruiting the second year in the orchard. The best sorts positively "melt in your mouth," and we can furnish the very choicest to ripen over a long season. More varieties of Peaches can be used to advantage than any other fruit.

	Each	10	100
½ in. up	.65	5.50	50.00
¾ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00
¼ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00

Approximate order of ripening

MAYFLOWER

Earliest variety; skin red, flesh white, excellent quality; medium size; tree hardy.

SNEED

Greenish flesh; red cheek; rich, juicy; very early.

BRIGGS MAY

Early; medium; skin white with bright red cheek. Shipper.

ALEXANDER

Very early; greenish-white flesh, firm, juicy, sweet. Good shipper. Trees productive and bear young.

DUCHESS OF CORNWALL

New; vigorous; very fine quality, early; great bearer.

STRAWBERRY

Medium size; skin marbled red, flesh white; rich, juicy. Good grower.

JAPAN BLOOD

Excellent quality; fine for home use.

PATTISON

Medium; skin very red; flesh yellow; very early.

WASHINGTON

Large; white; very juicy; early.

HALES EARLY

Large; early; greenish skin, nearly all red when ripe. Flesh greenish-white.

EARLY ELBERTA

Large; very early; fine table peach.

PEREGRINE

New; very handsome; red cheeked; excellent quality.

DUKE OF YORK

Well colored, handsome; very early, fine quality.

ILLINOIS

Very large; white flesh; with red cheek; best quality.

ST. JOHN

Medium; yellow, freestone; very early.

DECKER

Early; white flesh, red cheek; good table or shipping peach.

DAINTY*

A small white skinned white flesh freestone peach from China introduced by the Gov. Of wonderful high quality and very fine for home use. \$1.00 each.

SEA EAGLE

Very large, yellow freestone; first quality; early.

FOSTER

Large, deep orange color; flesh yellow rich, juicy, first quality. Good producer.

EARLY CRAWFORD

Large; flesh yellow, sweet, rich flavor. Very productive.

CONKLING

Flesh yellow, sweet rich flavor. Better quality than Early Crawford.

LEADER

Cross of Muir and Crawford but ripening very early. Fine table peach.

MUIR

Large, firm, rich and sweet. Pit small and free. Splendid for canning, shipping and drying.

BRACKETT

Large; rich; high color; best quality.

BARNARD

Very rich deep yellow freestone; heavy bearer.

AUSTRALIAN SAUCER

Flat-shaped; flesh white; seed very small; sweet, of good quality.

PRINCE OF WALES

Very large, pale yellow, mottled red; flesh white, red at pit; excellent quality. New.

LADY PALMERSTON

Very large; late; yellow; excellent quality.

ELBERTA

Very large; yellow, red cheek; fine grained flesh; fine for table, canning, drying or shipping. Tree prolific and bears regularly.

J H HALE

Very large yellow freestone, excellent quality; flesh firm. Good for shipping and drying.

WHEATLAND

Rich yellow peach of enormous size. Tree heavy bearer.

LATE CRAWFORD

Yellow freestone. Excellent for canning.

LOVELL

Large, almost round; firm; flesh pale yellow. Excellent for table, canning or drying.

MORRIS WHITE

Large, white, freestone, very good flavor; fine table peach; late.

WILBUR

Very large yellow freestone of superior quality.

SALWAY

Late yellow freestone.

MORRISSIANA

Large; white flesh; skin streaked red; fine.

KRUMMEL

Very late freestone, good quality; rich golden yellow.

FEI*

A large white free peach introduced from China by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. One of the best for home use. New. \$1.00 each. Time of ripening not determined.

CLINGSTONES**TUSCAN**

Earliest good cling. Large size. Skin yellow with red cheek. Flesh firm and juicy.

CHILLOW

Excellent quality best yellow home canning peach.

PHILLIPS

Large, high colored, clear yellow to pit, which is very small. Especially fine for canning. Grows best on moist soil.

PEARS

The Pear is fast coming to the front, for eastern shipments, canning and drying. The best keepers should be laid away in the cellar with the apples. Our list comprises many new and very choice sorts.

	Each	10	100
½ in. up	.65	5.50	50.00
¾ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00
¼ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00

Approximate order of ripening**MADELINE**

Earliest pear; pale yellow, dotted with brown.

SAN JUAN

Imported from Spain; said to be very early. Tree in our Experimental orchard of very vigorous growth.

BLOODGOOD

Early and desirable for home orchard.

BARTLETT

Standard summer pear for all purposes. Early bearer, fruit large, smooth, clear yellow.

TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE

New, finest quality; late.

MARGUERITE MARILLAT

Very large and showy, with sugary, aromatic flavor; a fine autumn Pear.

DUCHESSE D' A

Very large; handsome; greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet; good.

MME. LYE BALTET

Large; greenish, with thin russet; delicate perfumed flavor; a winter pear.

KING KARL

Large late pear, nearly covered with russet; good keeper; enormous bearer.

LOUIS PASTEUR

Small; brown skin; very good; late.

P. BARRY

Large; long shaped; deep yellow when ripe; very good keeper. Flesh white and very juicy.

ST. GERMAIN

Very large; best for stewing; good bearer.

DU COMICE

Very large; yellow ground, faintly blushed crimson; good quality; keeps well.

WINTER NELIS

Medium size, russety, of very fine quality; rich and juicy. Very productive.

EASTER BEURRE

Very large, excellent quality; latest good pear. Standard commercial fruit.

PLUMS

Here is a longer list of the finest tested plums than you will find elsewhere. Surely there is at least one to suit every taste.

	Each	10	100
½ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00
¾ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00
¼ in. up	.45	3.00	30.00

Approximate order of ripening**EARLIANA**

Believed to be the earliest plum; similar to Tragedy, prolific. Pleasant flavor. Originated in Vacaville.

BEAUTY

Red with yellow cheek, very good quality.

EXTRA EARLY SATSUMA

Valuable as an early shipper, a red fleshed plum. Very sweet and good.

CLIMAX

Very large, deep red, extremely showy and fair flavor.

FIRST BEST

A very early golden plum introduced by Burbank.

CLYMAN

Good size; reddish purple freestone; sweet and good.

TRAGEDY

Generally called a Prune, but useful only for table or shipping, very sweet.

AMADOR

Sharpe's seedling of Climax; follows it in ripening. Does not crack, a little rounder. Red skin, yellow flesh, semi-cling, very large and sweet. Of Japanese group. New and extremely valuable.

ANITA*

Oval, blue, yellow flesh, sweet, freestone, prolific; large.

SANTA ROSA

Large, roundish oval, bright red, very good.

GAVIOTA

One of Burbank's latest and best for table and shipping.

METHLEY

Medium size, dark blue skin, cling round stone, red flesh, sweet, juicy and rich. Very prolific; valuable plum and makes excellent jelly.

BECKY SMITH

Very large; red; flesh firm; splendid shipper. Tree strong grower, very prolific.

MAMMOTH*

Originated with R. E. Burton as a cross between Simoni and Burbank. Of enormous size and very handsome appearance; quite in a class by itself.

FORMOSA

Large, cherry red; flesh pale yellow; sweet; valuable for market.

WILMA*

Tree thrifty grower; European type; medium large, round. Color, purple with blue bloom; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy; clingstone.

BURBANK

Rich cherry red, mottled with yellow, flesh deep yellow, juicy, very sweet, bears early.

SHARKEY*

A large red, yellow fleshed clingstone plum of high quality. A seedling of Burbank but far larger and later. A fine shipper.

WICKSON

Very large; great bearer; fruit handsome and of good quality. One of the best of Japanese type.

CLARICE*

Japanese Plum. Deep yellow, clingstone, large, sweet, prolific, yellow flesh.

RAISIN*

Japanese. Deep purple, clingstone, medium size, sweet, prolific, flesh red and yellow, round. This plum dries well, whole and has the exact flavor of a muscat raisin and cooks well dried.

BANANA*

Japanese and Myrobalan cross. Originated by R. E. Burton, Vacaville, small round yellow, prolific, sweet plum. Flavor of banana and very delicious. A fine plum for the home orchard.

DECAISNE

Very large, rich plum, exceedingly sweet, light golden color.

SACRAMENTO*

A large red, yellow fleshed plum, of American Triflora. Very prolific and good, slightly clingstone.

MONK

Imported from Spain. A small blue, freestone, yellow flesh mid-season plum; tart.

SAPA*

One of Professor Hanskar hybrids. A medium sized, dark skinned, red fleshed plum, very good for cooking.

SATSUMA

Japanese blood plum, large, round, flesh claret red, very good for preserves.

HUNGARIAN

Very large; deep crimson; juicy and rich.

GIGANTIC

Largest plum produced by Burbank; very valuable shipper.

JEFFERSON

Best yellow canning plum; very large and of rich sweet flavor.

CRIMSON DROP

Rich red color, very sweet and firm; very fine fruit for table or shipping.

GREEN GAGE

Almost round; deep green skin, mottled with red spots; flesh green; quality the very best.

CONQUEST

One of Burbank's seedless prunes. Blue flesh, greenish, sweet, dries well, prolific. The fruit contains the kernel of the seed while the shell is practically eliminated except for a small fragment.

GRAND DUKE

Deep blue; very large; a rich plum of first quality.

KELSEY

Large, yellow and purple, good quality.

KAGA*

Cross between Abundance and Prunus Simonii. One of the most unique flavored and delicious plums grown. Medium size, round, freestone, sweet, yellow flesh, prolific, ripens July 20. A tree of this plum should be in every home orchard. Originated by Prof. Hansen of Minnesota.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON

Fruit small, juicy and sub-acid flavor. Excellent for preserves. Purple skin. Tree hardy and productive.

KING OF THE DAMSONS

Immense bearer and said to be the best of all Damsons.

DOLORES*

Almost identical with Santa Rosa only it ripens about 6 weeks later.

PRIMATE

Very large, blue, freestone, sweet juicy plum, having a flavor different from all other plums. Quality high.

WHITE DAMSON

From Thos. Rivers and Sons, England. A light skinned Damson, small, subacid, very prolific and fine for kitchen use. Ripens last of August.

UNCLE BEN

Very late; rich, deep yellow fruit; latest of all plums, keeping into November.

New varieties \$1.00 each.

PLUMCOTS

Same price as Plums

A very pleasing blend of Plum and Apricot. They are really very good and not commonly found.

STANFORD

Largest and finest. Cross between Normand Plum and Royal Apricot.

SHARPE

Superior fruit of large size.

APEX

Burbank's. Best known of the plumcots, but smaller than preceding.

PRUNES

Another healthful fruit-food is Prunes. They are good to eat fresh, canned or dry; and are big money makers. We offer Prunes that dry away less than half, Prunes that grow 25% faster than the ordinary kind, and have shown themselves to be nearly four times more resistant to sour sap. We have them on root stocks suitable for many soil conditions. Let us hear from you if interested. Prunes are one of our specialties. Our Mr. Leonard Coates started this idea of better Prunes many years ago and from the letters we are receiving daily, planters seem to agree that we are delivering the goods.

	Each	10	100	1000
½ in. up	.60	5.00	45.00	400.00
¾ in. up	.55	4.50	40.00	350.00
1 in. up	.45	3.50	30.00	250.00

For Myrobolan Root, add 5c per tree

SUGAR PRUNE

Liked by many growers because of its early bearing and heavy crops. The fruit ripens ahead of French prunes and so prolongs the season.

CLAIRAC MAMMOTH

A distinct strain of the Imperial, bearing regularly heavy crops. Usually a better bearer than the ordinary kind.

COATES 1403—1414

Tree vigorous; enormous bearer. It is a pure French seedling and is everything most careful planter of "ordinary" French Prunes can wish for.

STANDARD

Burbank's latest. Very large and rich, tree rather slow grower, immense bearer.

COATES 1418

A pure French prune of very large size; averaging 32 to the pound dry, and of superior quality. It cures exceptionally well, either in the sun or dehydrator, often coming off the trays ahead of smaller prunes. The tree is noted for its vigorous growth, strong resistance to sour sap, and heavy crops. This is without doubt the greatest improvement to the French prune, and is

attracting much attention. The Governments of Australia and South Africa are planting these trees and the Canadian Government is growing them in Ontario for canning purposes. Their planting is general all over the Pacific Slope. Please note leaflet, "What Growers Say of Coates 1418 Prune."

RAYBURN*

SANTA BARBARA*

*New Varieties \$1.00 each.

QUINCES

	Each	10
½ in. up	.65	5.50

WALNUTS

Our stock of Walnuts is very fine, and we offer a selection of varieties suited to all conditions. The information and advice given is based on experience gained in our own bearing Walnut orchard, consisting of over 30 acres.

While the Walnut is subject to fewer diseases than most fruit trees, it is none the less necessary to be careful that the trees be kept in healthy, growing condition. No tree responds more to a proper amount of root moisture, which applies generally to all late maturing crops. Tobacco dust should be available for use on first sign of Aphis and, as an aid to keeping the trees clean, as well as improving the size and quality of the fruit, it is recommended that more pruning be done, by thinning out surplus wood, to admit of freer circulation of air.

Our trees are on California Black Walnut root, which has been found to be more satisfactory and dependable than any hybrid stock. Immunity from oak-root fungus depends upon the tree being planted so that, after earth has settled, the rough bark of the Black Walnut will show not less than three or four inches above the ground; the fungus then will not gain an entrance, as it only attacks the wood of varieties of the white or so-called English Walnut, spreading in the soil by means of its thread-like filaments.

Some planters prefer to plant Black Walnut seedlings, and graft them at four or five years old. The plan has its advantages where trees are planted along avenues and highways or where trees are apt to be run into through careless driving, but, as a commercial proposition, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it is a costly experience, if not a complete failure. A few trees, operated on and cared for by the owner, may be a success, but more often even this is disappointing. A good nursery grown tree, of well-ripened wood is infinitely cheaper, and



Walnut trees grafted above ground to prevent infection from oak fungus after planting in orchard, should any be present.

more satisfactory in every way. There is less danger from frost injury, the wood not being so succulent the first year, no danger from breakage by wind, and an even stand is assured. Young Walnut trees planted from the nursery should at once be protected by shading two or three feet from the ground, by strips of burlap, a patent tree-protector, or by whitewashing: if the latter, it must be renewed if washed off. Before the ground gets at all dry, water the young trees well, and keep watered through the dry summer season, to encourage a good growth. If these directions are followed, the owner will be harvesting a crop while by the other method he would be in the midst of all the vicissitudes attending the grafting of the seedling trees.

On California Black Walnut Root

	Each	10	100
6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00	125.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50	100.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00	75.00

CONCORD

A very beautiful and symmetrical tree with heavy rather bright green foliage; ornamental and productive. The nuts are light brown; short, and usually a little flattened at blossom end. The shell is thin and the kernel is very sweet.

EUREKA

A beautiful tree, bearing bountiful crops of large, slender brown nuts, which are of a very attractive appearance and always sell at a good figure.

FRANQUETTE

Tree a very late bloomer, upright in growth, and symmetrical. Desirable for regions where late frosts are to be expected.

FRENCH (new)*

This is a French importation of considerable merit. The nuts are short and quite broad at base, light colored, smooth and handsome.

MAUTNEUR

A comparatively new variety, quite similar to Eureka. The tree is more spreading in habit, however, and much more productive of lighter colored nuts. Tree is a rapid grower and precocious bearer. Grown without irrigation on our home place it has borne more heavily than any other walnut variety.

MAYETTE TREVE

A very vigorous tree and an early bearer. The nuts which are set very freely are rather dark in color and are shaped like a rather blunt Franquette.

MORROW MAYETTE

A very strong vigorous tree and handsome, well adapted to ornamental uses. The huge nuts are of the giant type, are consistently well filled and provided in abundance. Practically blight immune.

PAYNE SEEDLING

At present, one of the most popular with planters. Tree is very precocious and is an immense bearer of fine quality nuts. Especially recommended for deep moist soils, or locations where ample irrigation is available.

SAN JOSE MAYETTE

(True Wiltz Strain) Tree of vigorous spreading habit; very uniformly productive and better suited to dry locations than any other walnut we know of. Nuts large, very blunt and somewhat flattened at apex; smooth bright straw color and very attractive in appearance. It is blight immune and blossoms so late that it may be safely planted where many other varieties are subject to frost damage. Nuts ripen early, hulls opening freely.

WILLSON'S WONDER

Probably the best known and advertised of the giant type of Walnut. It has proven very satisfactory in some localities.

*New Varieties, \$2.50 each.

WALNUTS

On Wagner Giant Walnut Root

We can furnish the following varieties on this fast growing root at 25c additional:

PAYNE

EUREKA

FRANQUETTE

SAN JOSE MAYETTE



These are table grapes on 2-year Rupestres or Phylloxera resistant roots. Note fruit in Nursery Row. Should all bear first year after planting in vineyard.

GRAPES

Prof. L. O. Bonnet in Circular 231, of the University of California, writes in part:—

USES OF GRAPES:—The grape is one of the best of home fruits. The abundant foliage with its changing tints and the fruit with its varied forms and colors add much to the attractiveness of the garden, and the ease with which the vines can be trained facilitates their use as ornamentals. But the chief value of the home vineyard lies in the abundance and utility of the crop.

The home vineyard should be so planned that it will furnish the table with fresh fruit of various colors, shapes, and flavors during the whole grape season, from July to November. It should also provide the family with raisins, grape syrup, grape juice, jellies, marmalades, and vinegar, all of the best quality. To accomplish this, several kinds of grapes, wisely chosen from the extremely varied and numerous varieties, must be grown."

For those planting grapes about the home, Circular 231 is invaluable.

We are adding new varieties to our list every year, and continuing the best of the

old standard varieties. A well selected home vineyard can be inexpensive, and will give a great deal of satisfaction.

GRAFTED GRAPES:—Where Phylloxera exists, or may appear, it is necessary to plant European Grapes grafted on wild resistant American stock, which is immune. While the supply is limited, we have some very fine vines on two-year-old roots, that will bear the first year; they often have fruit in the nursery row.

2-year roots, 50c each, \$4.00 per ten.

BLACK HAMBURG

✓ Large berries, fine table grape; very sweet and rich; rather early.

BLACK MALVOISE

✓ Vine a strong grower; leaf medium size, oval; bunches large; berries large, oblong, reddish black; early, flesh juicy.

CORNICHON

Bunches and berries large, long, black; crisp and good; late, requires long pruning.

DATTIER DE BEYROUT

Bunches large, loose; berries very large, amber colored; sweet and good for table; raisins or shipping.

EMPEROR

Large bunches and berries; firm; light purple; late; a popular shipper.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS

✓ Berries round; very sweet, early, vine strong grower and great bearer.

HUNISA

Large; red; oval; late; almost seedless.

LADY FINGER

Bunches are usually large and long; berries are long, white and thin-skinned. Flesh tender, crisp and sweet. Vine a rapid and strong grower, bearing very large foliage.

MUSCAT

The great raisin grape. Very large and sweet.

MUSCAT FONTIGNAN

✓ Very rich, light colored grape of Muscat flavor.

MISSION

Large bunches; berries rather small, round, purple black; very sweet; seeds rather large; skin thin; late.

MRS. PINCE

Berry round, medium, black; bunches compact; muscat flavor; good shipper.

MALAGA

Large, white, very sweet; good shipper; early.

ROSE OF PERU

Large, sweet, firm, deep blue; mid-season.

SULTANINA ROSEA

✓ Bright red; bunches very large; berries oblong, seedless; early.

TOKAY

Very large; bright red; late; a popular shipping grape.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS

Very large bunches; sweet; used extensively for shipping and drying. Good arbor grape.

ROOTED CUTTING

20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

BLACK MALVOISE

(Described above.)

CORNICHON

(Described above.)

EMPEROR

(Described above.)

FEHER SZAGOS

Vine a vigorous grower and very hardy. Does excellent in sandy soils. Bunches large and compact; berries oval, yellowish-green. A valuable sherry grape.

GOLDEN CHASSELAS

(Described above.)

GOLDEN QUEEN

Large bunches and berries; pale green or golden; excellent; rather early.

LADY FINGER

(Described above.)

MALAGA

(Described above.)

MISSION

(Described above.)

MUSCAT FRONTIGNAN

(Described above.)

MUSCAT HAMBURG

Resembles Black Hamburg, but having a very distinct Muscat flavor; exceedingly desirable as a market grape, or for home use.

MUSQUE CHASSELAS

Similar to the ordinary Sweetwater, but with a slight Muscat flavor.

PHILLIPS

Resembles Tokay, but earlier. California seedling.

ROSE CHASSELAS

Very much resembles Sweetwater except berries and bunches are smaller and flavor is more pronounced.

ROSE OF PERU

(Described above.)

SABAL KANSKI

Very large berries, purplish, and firm; late.

SWEETWATER

Very early; berries medium to large, firm but tender skin, small seeds; delicate flavor and texture. Grapes are clear green color; tinged with a golden brown where exposed to sun.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS

(Described above.)

VERDEL

Bunches large, berries round, green; late; one of the most valuable very late shippers.

AMERICAN GRAPES—

ROOTED CUTTINGS

35c each. \$3.00 per 10.

AGAWAM

Berries large, bright red.

BRILLIANT

Red, early to very early, large in bunch and berry; strong grower, self fertile.

CATAWBA

Bunches large and loose; berries coppery red, becoming purplish when well ripened. Vinous and rich.

CONCORD

Large black; sweet, pulpy and tender; flavor musky; especially good for jelly.

CATAWBA

A small red grape with delightful flavor. There is nothing else just like it.

ISABELLA

One of the most popular arbor grapes; vine vigorous, bunches of good size; berries deep purple; musky flavor.

PIERCE OR QUEEN ISABELLA

Bunches medium; berries very large, black, sweet and tender; a great improvement on Isabella.

POCKLINGTON

The handsomest bright golden grape of this type.

BERRIES

MAMMOTH BLACKBERRY

Strong grower; should be trained low on a trellis; fruit of enormous size; early; \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

CORY THORNLESS

Has a small core and is almost seedless. Flavor like wild berry, but richer and sweeter than other blackberries; fine for jelly. Very early and bear heavy through long season. \$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

DEWBERRY

\$1.50 per 10; \$12.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRY

Assorted varieties. \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

LOGANBERRY

Fruit very large, red, sub-acid; one year transplants will bear first year. \$1.00 per 10; \$8.50 per 100.

RASPBERRY, RANERE

Very prolific bearer; will bear the first year, and over a very long season; one year transplants. \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

CUTHBERT

One of the best for home use; very fine flavor. \$1.00 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

BANNER

Beautiful berry, delicious flavor, very sweet; fine for home garden and market. \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

BRANDYWINE

Bearing well for long season; berries large; good for home garden. \$1.25 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

CAROLINA

Everbearing; the best of this class, large, rich, red, sweet berries of the finest quality; good for market and home garden. \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

NICK OHMER

Early and heavy cropper; the bright red berries, color evenly and hold their firmness and size through a long season. \$1.75 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.

CURRENTS

Assorted varieties. \$1.50 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

CITRUS FRUITS

EUREKA LEMON

Standard commercial variety. \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

MARSH SEEDLESS POMELO

(Grape Fruit.) The best variety. \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

WASHINGTON NAVEL

The most popular variety, large; seedless; ripens early winter. \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

OLIVES

	Each	10
4—6 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.50
3—4 ft.	.75	6.00

MISSION

Large; for pickling or oil.

MANZANILLO

Large; ripens early; for pickling or oil.

MISCELLANEOUS

Artichoke—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Asparagus—50c dozen; \$2.50 per 100.

Avocado Seedlings—75c.

Carob Seedlings—50c-\$1.00.

Chestnuts—50c-\$1.00.

Feijoa—50c-\$1.00.

Filbert—50c-\$1.00.

Guavas—75c.

Loquat Seedlings—50c; Budded \$2.50.

Mulberry Persian—\$2.00.

Pistache Seedlings—75c.

Pomegranate—Sweet fruited; Wonderful; 50c-75c.

Rhubarb—20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PYRUS USURIENSIS or Wild Pear Seedling

These are supposed to be immune to pear blight, but cannot be guaranteed. We offer them for experimental purposes. After testing some may be found to be absolutely resistant. Then they can be used to double work a young pear orchard, and so protect it from blight.

Strong 2-year seedlings.

	Each	10
4—6 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00
3—4 ft.	.40	3.00



Heavy bearing Coates Prune

OVER FORTY YEARS ago Leonard Coates established this business and is constantly studying, investigating and experimenting to improve our Fruit varieties.

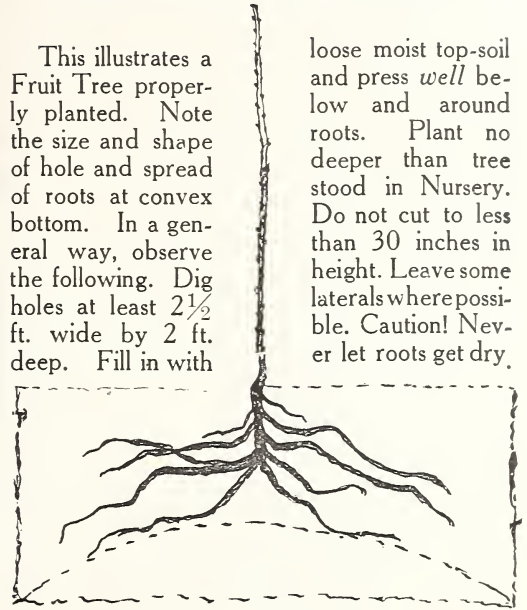
OUR BUD WOOD is cut from bearing trees on our home place at Morganhill. You are invited to see these trees in season and satisfy yourself that the utmost is being done to produce for you the best bearing trees.

THE NURSERY STOCK is grown in some of the best of California's fertile soil--can you ask for more?

PLANT YOUR TREES PROPERLY

This illustrates a Fruit Tree properly planted. Note the size and shape of hole and spread of roots at convex bottom. In a general way, observe the following. Dig holes at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide by 2 ft. deep. Fill in with

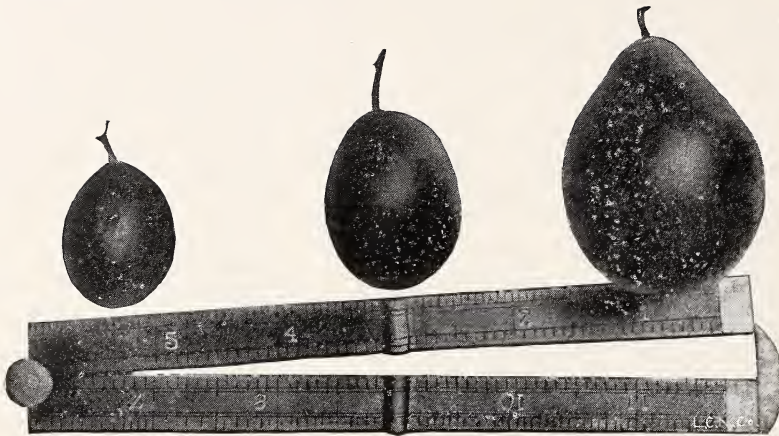
loose moist top-soil and press *well* below and around roots. Plant no deeper than tree stood in Nursery. Do not cut to less than 30 inches in height. Leave some laterals where possible. Caution! Never let roots get dry.



The proper testing of fruits by the nurseryman before offering the trees for sale is of the utmost importance to the planter. This has been a specialty of ours for many years. Prof. E. J. Wickson, Editor "Pacific Rural Press," and for many years Dean of the College of Agriculture, University of California, has this to say in his "California Nurserymen and the Plant Industry."

In view of the recent action and organization in the direction of bud-selection in nursery propagation, it is interesting to remember that the public agitation to establish such practice was begun at the Fruit Growers' Convention of 1906 by the pioneer nurseryman, Leonard Coates, who 'urged bud selection and cited instances of variety improvement by selection of the finest fruits from the best trees, with a view of securing and perpetuating of variants'—within the types proven to be best for various purposes. Mr. Coates was then practicing what he preached and was on the trail of improved varieties of the French prune and in such pursuit of the right line that probably the best variety of French prune we now have, fifteen years after his initial proclamation, is one of his selection."

We have several acres of orchard devoted exclusively to the trying out or testing of fruits, and propagated only from such trees or those of recorded value, believing that this method, on our own grounds, and directly under our own control to be the surest way to eliminate inferior varieties or unprofitable strains. Some new varieties are offered every season which may succeed better in one locality than another, and which may require several years to determine, but with the peculiar and exceptional care given to these matters in our orchards and nurseries, the planter has every reason to be satisfied with results.



Blue Stick
Tight

Ordinary French
Prune

Coates 1403-1414
French Prune



Write for Ornamental Catalog



OUR CHERRY TREES IN NURSERY ROW



WALNUT NURSERY TREES. WE NEVER GREW FINER